

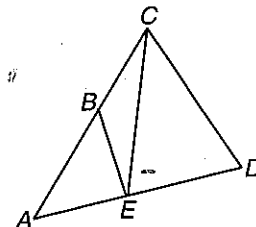
4-6

Skills Practice

Isosceles Triangles

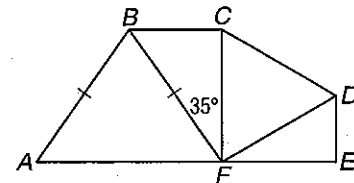
Refer to the figure.

1. If $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AD}$, name two congruent angles.
2. If $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{BC}$, name two congruent angles.
3. If $\angle EBA \cong \angle EAB$, name two congruent segments.
4. If $\angle CED \cong \angle CDE$, name two congruent segments.



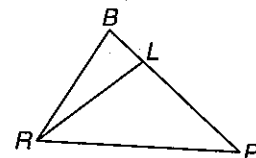
$\triangle ABF$ is isosceles, $\triangle CDF$ is equilateral, and $m\angle AFD = 150$.
Find each measure.

5. $m\angle CFD$
6. $m\angle AFB$
7. $m\angle ABF$
8. $m\angle A$



In the figure, $\overline{PL} \cong \overline{RL}$ and $\overline{LR} \cong \overline{BR}$.

9. If $m\angle RLP = 100$, find $m\angle BRL$.
10. If $m\angle LPR = 34$, find $m\angle B$.



11. Write a two-column proof.

Given: $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{CG}$

$\overline{DE} \cong \overline{GF}$

Prove: $\overline{CE} \cong \overline{CF}$

